TERMS: t Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance.

No attention paid to orders for the proper tales accompanied by the Cash. APPRICATE ACCOMPANIES BY THE CHARLES AND APPRICATE AND APPRICATE OF THE APPRICACE OF THE AP

hecordingly. Ga For announcing the names of candidates for office, \$5, Cosh. office, \$5, Cash.

Thituary notices over 12 lines, charged at regular advertising rates.

All communications inlended to promote the private ends or inferests of Corporations, Societies, Solvels or Individuals, will be charged as adver-

Ton Wonk, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circu litrs, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be executed in good style and on reasonable terms.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor, will be promptly attended to.

No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT Confederate States of America.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, or mississippl. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

CABINET. Hox. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia cretary of the Treasury.

Hox. C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina Secretary of War, Hon, J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana. Secretary of the Navy,

Hon, S. R. MALLORY, of Florida. Postmaster Geneval. Hoy, JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas. Attorney General,

NEW POSTAGE ACT. The following law has been enacted by the Con gress of the Confederate States of America: An Act to prescribe the rates of Postage in the Confedente States of America, and for other

purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America to exact. That from and after such period as the Postmaster tieneral may by proclamation announce, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to wit: For every single scaled letter, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing or by marks or signs, kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding five hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance exceeding five hundred miles, double that rate; and every letter or purcel not excooling half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of loss than balf postage on letters; and all area teners, or letters placed in any post-cases next or transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two centresche and in all the foregoing cases the postage must be pre-paid by stamps; and in all the letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post-office shall be charged with two conts each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages of this Con-

FOREST HILL ACADEMY. THE TEUSTEES OF FOREST HILL ACAD Lemy, have succeeded in employing A. A. NEWMAN, A. H., to take charge of said Academy. Session to commence Monday, 5th January, 1862. Rates of Tuition.

Third Class - Mathematics Natural Sciences, Languages, &c.,.... Payable in advance. By order of the Board. THOS. A. CLEAGE, See'y.

Dec. 20, 1861-1f-691 COUNTY LINE ACADEMY, For Males and Females. THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTI-

tution will open on Me iday, the 7th January, 1861, under the instruction of Mr. J. P. Chentha, Terms, per session of 21 weeks, one half in advance and the other half at the close of the ses-

vance and the other half at the close of the session, per scholar, \$5,00.

The entire English course will be taught.

Hoarding, in good families, convenient to the School (washing and lights extra) per week \$1,50.

No student admitted for less than half session. No deduction, only in case of protracted sickness.

This Academy is situated in the Sweetwater Valley, on the old stage road, and in sight of the E. Tenn. & Ga. Rail Read, 25 miles South-west of Sweetwater Depot.

TRUSTEES:

L.J. Browder.

H. M. Simpson. J. J. Browder,

H. M. Simpson, J. W. Goddard, A. G. Small, W. M. Heiskell, W. D. Browder, L. J. Glase, H. B. YEARWOOD, See'y and Trees.

SCHOOL IN WAR TIMES! Sewee Male and Female Academy THE TRUSTERS OF THIS INSTITUTION are happy to inform the public that the Sixth ession will begin on Monday. November 18, 1861. Rev. W. A. NELSON, Principal.

Able assistance will be procured when necesary Rates of Taltion, per Session of 20 Weeks; Special attention given to Elecution, Rheteric

close of the session. Contingent fee, in advance, 25 ets. Bearding in the best of families, convenient to the Academy, at very reasonable rates.

No pupil admitted without a ticket, and no deduction made except in cases of protracted sick-Prof. Nelson was educated at one of our

best Southern Colleges, and enjuys the enviable reputation of a "first class Teacher." TRUSTEES. Elisha Sharp, Jacob Peake, Abijah Boggens, James Gettys,

Luke Peake,

R. W. SMITH, See'y and Treas.

Nov 15, 1861—11—686 JACOB'S

Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoa CORDIAL.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR ALL BOW-RL AFFRCTIONS—Cholera, Dyaentsry, Diarrhers, Choleramerbur, Flatelent Cholle, In-flammation of the Rewels, Weakness of Stomneh and Bowels, Indigestion or Dyspensia, &c., &c. Warranted, and for sale by June 21, 1861

ND IRONS, SAD IRONS, AND SHOVELS A and Tongs, just received a large assertment and for sale by [Oct. 19.] G. W. ROSS.

BANK OF ATHENS,

Will Buy all kinds of Uncurrent Bank Notes, and Gold and Silver. Also, attend to the collection of debts.

GEOR, W. ROSS, Cashler,
Sept 13, 1861-4f-677

HARDWARE.

COURTNEY, TENNENT & CO., Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, &c., No. 35 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C.

WARING AXEON.
June 29, 1860-tf-614

T. W. FLEMING, COMMISSION MERCHANT

ROBERT L. CRAWLEY COMMISSION MERCHANT, In Franklin Building, Alabam Atlanta, Ga.

Sells Hay, Corn, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Oct. 4, 1861-tf 680 "Mr. Crawley is a very clever gentleman and worthy of patronage"—Atlanta Intelligencer.

J. A. ANSLEY. Gen'l Commission & Produce Merchant, Office No. 300 Broad street,

Augusta, Ga.,
WILL GIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL
attention to the sale of Bacca, Lard, Grain,
Flour, Cotten, and all articles of Merchandise
consigned to him. Liberal advances either in consigned to him. Indeed asvances cities in Store, or when Bills of Lading accompany Drafts.

References:—Rither Bank in Augusts, Gas; Paddleford, Fay & Co., Savannah, Ga.; Gso. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Yestman, Roburson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Richardson, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Shapard & Co., Nashville, Face.

Tenn.

N. B. -A rigid adherence to the principles of a legitimate Commission Business will be observed.

July 12, 1861—tf ROCKFORD MANUFACTURING CO.,

4-4 Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Grain and Flour Sacks. ROCKFORD, BLOUNT CO., E. TENN.

T. M. BUTNER, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, RESPECTIVILLY INFORMS THE CITIpared, with the best stock that can be precured
from the Northern cities, to execute all orders for

Fine Boots and Shoes! on short notice. The Ladies will find it to their Athens, April 5, 1881-15-604

BRIDGES & MATTRIEVS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Athens, Wennessee.
Office South-west side of the Public Square. Octaber 25, 1861-16

A. S. JARNAGIN ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hiwassee Copper Mines, Polk County, Tenn.

Der Office near Masonic building. June 17, 1859-16-560 EAKIN & BROWN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Madisonville, Tenn. WILL practice in the Circuit and Chancery Cour of the counties of Slount, Rosne, Munroe, McMin and Pelk, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts at Knoxville, Tenn. March 30, 1860-601

WM. H. BRIANT, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE CIRCUIT AND Chancery Courts of McMinn, Polk, Bradley, Meige, Menroe and Roane counties. And attend promptly to the collecting and securing of all claims entrusted to his care in East Ten-

Sept 28, 1860-tf-627 JARNAGIN & CALDWELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Athens, Tenn.

SAM'L A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Cleveland, Tenn. Jan 18, 1861—17—643.

Medical Notice. DR. W. W. BAYLESS, OF MORGANTON, TENN., TENDERS HIS

professional services to such of the families DR. J. C. GRANT, SURGEON DENTIST, HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED, offers his services to the citizens of ATRENS

and vicinity. He will perform any operation per-taining to his profession, from the simplest to an entire set of Teeth. He promises satisfaction. Teeth extracted by the application of Office formerly occupied by A. Caldwell, Esq. Feb 8, 1861-1y-046 DR. J. L. ATLEE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WILL GIVE HIS ENTIRE ATTENTION to the practice of Medicine.

Office one door South of C. F. Gibson's store.

DR. J. B. TAYLOR R ESPECTFULLY tenders his Professional Services
to the public, Office West side of Public Square.
Athens, Dec 51-tf-555

DR. C. A. JORDAN, Surgeon Dentist, Athens, Tenn. Extracted by the Application of Electricity.

If You Want a Good Press! If You Want a Cheap Press! If You Want a Durable Press! PURCHASE THE

SOUTHERN HAY PRESS! Legy.

L. C. SHEPARD & SON. At their Southern Hay Press Manufactory, Dec 6, 1861-2m-689

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES. H. RIDER HAS JUST RECEIVED The Post.

Athens, Priday, January 31, 1862. The Southern Banks.

There is an idea beginning to prevail that when the war closes and things begin to settle down, the Southern Banks must all break. We think this is a fallacious notion-one for which there is no foundation or reason. Any one can see, lar nature. that a protracted war, such as some peo-GILBERT R. TEXNEST. ple predict, would impoverish and destroy vent the financial crisis which so many ton. believe inevitable. The Northern Banks may be in danger, but we believe the close of the war and the opening of a direct trade with the world, will find the Southern Banks generally in a sound and healthy condition. As to the Southern Government being able to meet all its liabilities growing out of the war, immense as they may be, no one acquainted with the infinite resources of the South, can doubt. Upon the moral condition of the country, the war will leave traces which will not soon be obliterated. The cause of education, and of religion, have been checked and impeded; but if the heart, and to the spirit of self-reliance and independence which led it to embrace the conflict, it will soon begin to re. cover from the effects, and start forward on a career of prosperity unparalleled in the history of this continent. Let the ingrow all they can. The midnight of the streaks of the morning appear. A people so united, devoted and brave, will not only succeed in securing their indepenplace, already manifesting itself in every as compiled from the Census Reports of interest to procure some of his beautiful Shoes and Slippers. By a strict punctuality to business he hopes to receive a liberal patronage. He man direction. On this fatal rock the old ship account of the contract of the

> er a plank started. From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20. if Missouri, Arkansas, and the Indian Swine, country resist, he will slay all the whites and give their lands to the loyal blacks. Lincoln heard the conversation.

The operatives in the Philadelphia Navy Yard are reported mutinous, because their hours of labor have been increased and their pay diminished. A concerted strike is expected.

Forney says there are public men in Washington who favor a peaceful and prompt separation from the Confederate States, and that there is a co-operating party in the Free States.

The Prusian Minister has received an official dispatch from Berlin, announcing Horses,
the opinion of the Prusian Government Asses and Mules, that the seizure of Mason and Slidell is unjustifiable.

Virginia Confederate States Senators.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23 .- R. M. T. Hunter the second ballot.

Augsta, Ga., Jan. 23 .- A private letter from Charleston says five stone vessels were sunk in the channel yesterday by the Federals.

Perenssuno, Jan. 21.-Two members of the Wise Legion, named Campbell and George, were shot at the Railroad depot to-day for insubordination. One was shot by the captain of his company, and the other by a sentinel.

Rumors of Other Changes in the Cabinet.

graph from Norfolk, that Secretary Chase Washington correspondence:

Among the rumors in circulation conequent upon the changes made and to be made in the Cabinet, it has been whispered that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to withdraw, to resume Office at ble residence, near Athens Female Col- a seat in the United States Senate. This thought of abandoning his position until, at least, he has completed the grand enterprise in which he is engaged, in establishing a financial system for the countries of the countries

Fort Donelsen.

It is not apprehended that the enemy present. The late rains and the rise in Steam Refined Syrup.

Steam Refined Syrup.

BELS PHILADELPHIA STEAM RETINARY for rale lew by March 22

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High Prices.

[From the Nashville Union and American.] Many persons feel a degree of uneasiall the necessaries of life. That the cause of these high prices lies not in the actual scarcity of the raw material, we will endeavor to convince our readers, in order that they may divest themselves of all fears of famme or other calamity of a simi-

Indian corn commands from \$3 to \$5 marts of Europe, and there will be such a These remarks will apply equally to wheat, flow of the precious metal into the South oats, hay, and all manner of table vegetaas will at once relieve the Banks and pre- bles, as well as to beef, pork, and mut-

> Of manufactured articles, the increased prices arises from a searcity of manufacturers rather than a want of the raw material. Hides we have in abundance, and to spare, yet leather commands two hundred per cent more than it did one year ago. These high prices will induce capitalists and mechanics to commence the manufacture of leather on a more extensive scale, and the competition will pro-

duce a better article at ten cents. Arkansas has an abundance of tin, but her mines have pever been worked sufficiently to meet more than a local demand. Present prices will infuse new energy into South continues true to its own great the owners, and by means of machinery and a systematic working, the public demand will be met, the proprietors become wealthy, and prices will materially come

Iron, copper, and in fact all other valuable metals, are found abundantly withdustrial class take courage, and plant and in the Confederate States, and need only peaceful industry to furnish manufacturstruggle will soon be passed, and the gray ed articles of every description at a reasonable price.

As an illustration of the truth of our remarks, we quote the following table dence, but at once rank among the great from the Norfolk Day Book. It gives the nations of the earth. We have but one staple products of the North and South, fear—the inordinate thirst for office and as compiled from the Census Reports of

garded as a catastrophe and the examto of other days to were and guide ch, would seem that we ought to reach the fred havon with hardly a spar sprang 2,250,000 bales, Lane, of Kansas, told Gen. McClellan NORTH, INCLUDING KENTUCKY, MARYLAND AND DELAWARE. 12,801,000

Wheat .... Pens and Beans, 1.740,000 42,000,000 pounds. 91,000,000 "

The following table, compiled from the same source, will throw additional light upon the subject;

| Soura. | WEST. | Nonra. 870455 1417501 160747 9864656 4900369 8626859 2014337 1220703 1073639 517224 34454 7353 2963237 1363253 2058604 Milch Cows,.... 2834358 341883 424280 Other Cuttle, ..... 6821871 7396331 7505019 20008964 6874796 3488469

Total head of Stock, 40823745 19467176 16141958 The population, products, etc., have was to-day elected Confederate States been greatly increased during the past ten Senator by the Virginia Legislature on years, but the average will remain nearly the first ballot, by a very large majority, the same-if anything, the Confederacy and Wm. Ballard Preston was elected on | will have the advantage in the necessaries of life, as the grain crop was largely increased last year, and will be still more increased the present, if Almighty God blesses us with a good harvest.

In conclusion, we advise our friends to wait patiently. A few will grow rich by speculating upon our present necessities, but the time will soon come when the mechanic and the laborer will be liberally rewarded for their work, and be able to purchase all the necessaries at moderate

A Moral Defeat.

The Louisville Courier aptly says the Yankees have suffered their second grand It was intimated yesterday, by tele- defeat since they commenced the war .-The first was the defeat of their arms at would also shortly retire from Mr. Lin- Manassas, and the second the defeat of coln's Cabinet, but this seems to be with- their plans against Mason and Slidell .out any foundation in fact, as shown by The former was a physical defeat while the following extract from the Herald's the latter was a moral defeat. Each was signal and complete, and both were overwhelming.

The moral defeat is not at all less important or significant than the other, while the damage may be greater and more difficult to be repaired. A defeat of Good Press! is all simply conjecture. Mr. Chase has been greatly harrassed by the chormous burden of cares of his office, but has no only be wiped out by long years of tria!

Poor Sambo Among the Yankees .- A negro belonging to Mr. Chapman had the good luck to escape from the Hesians at Port Hoyal and reach his master in Savannah last Friday. He descrabes the treat-ment of the unfortunate servants in the will make any attack upon this fort at hands of the Northern troops, at Port Royal, as hard in the extreme. the Cumberland, render such a thing absurd. A land attack is the only thing that promised any success, and that can inght. Mr. Chapman's servant managed Vallandigham's Speech.

The following is the speech of Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, in the Federal House ness concerning the exharbitant prices of Representatives, on the Mason and recent back down of the Lincoln governdemanded at the present time for nearly Slidell question. The reader will be amply compensated for its perusal:

Mr. Vallandigham, (opp.) of Ohio, said:
--I avuil myself, sir, of this, the earliest opportunity offered, to express my utter and strong condemnation, as one of the Representatives of the people, of the act of the Administration in surrendering up Messrs. Mason and Slidell to the British Government. For six weeks, sir, they were held in close custody as traitors of the United States, by order of the Secre ple predict, would impoverish and destroy both sections; but we assume that the war cannot last much longer—that a few months more must open negotiations for peace. With the close of the war, if not before, our ports will be thrown open, and the immense quantities of cotton which have been accumulating through the last year, will speedily find their way to market. Cotton will command gold in the market. Cotton will command gold in the market of the residue of the residue of the predict, while in others farmers would gladly dispose of the United States, by order of the Secretary of State, and with the approval, and appliance of the public men, of the Navy Department, of this House, of the Navy Department, of this House, of the Navy Department, of this House, is this? Because large numbers of horses and caftlle are withdrawn from some lower will be thrown open, and the immense quantities of cotton which have been accumulating through the last year, will speedily find their way to market. Cotton will command gold in the market cotton while yet known in the United States, by order of the Secre tary of State, and with the approach of the public men, is the long time of the public men, of their capture, and and the immense quantities of cotton will know ledge of the manner and cattle are withdrawn from some lower compelled at one double from the Navy Department, of this Year and cattle are withdrawn from some lower compelled at one division of their capture, and all the circumstances of their capture, and all the circumstances of their capture, and all the c national history, have we strutted inso-lently into a quarrel without right; and then basely crept out of it without honor; and thus for the first time has the American eagle been made to cower before the British lion.

Sir, a vassal or fettered and terror stricken press, or servile and sycophantic politician, in this House, or out of it, may applaud the act, and fawn and flatter, and lick the hand which has smitten down our honor into the dust. But the people, now or hereafter, will demand a terrible reckoning for this most unmanly surren-der. But I do not trust myself to speak of it now as I propose some day to speak. I rose only to put on record my emphatic protest against it, and to express my deep conviction that the very war, which, the other day, might have been avoided by

nevitable. Sir, the surrender may be no fault of the Secretary of State, but he has shown, fear, the dragon's teeth, by this, his fatal lispatch, and armed war will spring from it. In the name of God, sir, what does England want with Mason and Slidell?— It was a surrender of the claim of the right to seize them, on board her ships, under her flag, that she demanded, and yet this is the very thing that Mr. Seward pertinaciously refuses, and he only con-demns Captain Wilkes because he did not enforce this asserted right with greater severity against the offending neutral ship. Why, sir, upon the principles of this dispatch, if a merchant vessel, as at first intended, had been employed to carry these men out from Fort Warren to England, she might to-day have been arrested on the high seas, and they dragged from her deck, provided only she were forthwith brought back to the port of Boston for

will have it, and this Administration has Deep

pondence. Look at your stone deel .the military of this country, or even in sometimes I am debus and then agin I this license or Senate, or the Administra-don't know what to think; and then, spethis little or Senate, or the Administration itself, in the midst of the dead caim | cially since the reception of My Lord's of stolid security, which seems now to rest over all, has reflected for a moment upon get on the wrong side; and so, conse-

A British man-of-war bears to the shores umph and with shouts of exultation as still more rash endorsement of the Administration and the country, would, six help old Confed any more. The weeks ago, have been quietly landed from a private ship in quiet security as rebels them. Your humble, obedient serv't, and refugees. All Enrope echoes now with their prines. All Europe will rise up to do them honor, and yet you surrender them, did you, to escape the recogni-tion by England of the Confederate States, and your Secretary of State, with Christian resignation or stoic philosophy, calmly rejoices that the effectual check upon and waning proportions of the insurrection, as well as the comparative unimportance of the persons concerned, happily enable the Administration, after six weeks of experiment, to cheerfully liberate them, and thus to remove this terterima causi belli.

Sir, give me leave to say that the mo-ment they (Mason and Stidell) stepped upon the deck of a British man-of-war, your prisoners of State, whom the other day you would have consigned to felon's cells, became indeed the envoys and ambassadors, of a recognized independent State, and I predict here, to-day, in spite of this deep national humiliation, or rather perhaps because of it, and, in spite, too, of the surrender without protest, of the Monroe doctrine, for forty years the cherished and proud policy of this Govern-ment, in less than three months you will be at war with Great Britain, or else, in the meantime, will have basely submitted to the recognition of the Confederate States, and the breaking up of the blockade, and, if at war, then, with hearts unstrung, and hands unnerved by this very

Courage! courage! sir, is the best and first of peacemakers. I know well, of course, sir, that, like all other similar predictions, for some years past, in regard to our public affairs, you will treat this ore also with scoffing and incredulity; but, nevertheless, I put it on record here to-day. "The prudent man foresceth the cyil and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished."

The following is significant. It is an extract from the New York World, of flatterers and supporters :

ing. The people are becoming desperate -ready for anything for relief from the the most costly and the least profitable known in the history of civilized commu-nities. All manner of factions will arise. Abolition fanatics-Red Republican furies Secession conspirators—will grow po tent in the unwholesome atmosphere of a war conducted by imbeciles for the benefit of contractors. It will not do to wait, and wait, any longer-now or never.

Keys was captured by the Federals on to be indicted or presented by the grand tinued. Houses were falling in Terre Del Thursday, the 16th inst. Heavy firing jury. was heard in that direction the same

been sent to Columbia, S. C.

Seward and Adams. The following parody upon the diplomatic correspondence which preceded the ginally appeared in the Richmond Exau- advanced within some six or seven miles iner, and is so very appropriate that we of it transfer it to our columns:

(1.) Sneak to Addisons - (Estract.) Apeland, November 30th, 1861. Addums, you're a smart chap. Did the thing decently the other day. We it whip

(2) Bull to Lyon.

Bull Pen, November 30th, 1861.

The other night one of my royal chicken coops was assailed by a rock from a cilow in the service of William Sneak, Esquire, and no one appearing to defend it, it was invaded and four notable cocks, which cousin Confred had entrusted to

my care, were abstracted. If the aforesaid Sneak has not returned them to you before this, show him this note, and take him by the hair and tell him that I will have these chickens in stanter, or I will lick him, as I have half a mind to do anyhow. I am, &c. Buli.

(3) Sucak to Lyon.

Apeland, December 26th, 1861. My Lord:-The respectable Mr. Bull's letter, which you sent me, says so and so, and, though you know all about it, I'll say it over again to fill up and get started.

Well, the fact is the rock was dashed at the coop, but, as the boys tell me, 'twas all in the most affectionate manner. Furthermore, besides, and moreover, you ought to have said, but "doubtlessly" and very properly waited for me to say, that

2. Might'nt a fellow peep into his neighbor's coop?

3. Did he peep scientifically?

4. Spying the cocks, and taking them for chickens, hadn't he a right to nab

5. Oughtn't he to have took the coop

As to the first, cocks is chickens, by all ado. the laws of ben roosts. (See opinions of Buck in Mudpuddle, &c.) As to the second last, the thermometer marked 63 decord, 1 would like to ask, "Hasn't you grees Fahrenheit at 10 o'cleek. In less

Sometimes I think be out to have took But let that pass. Who, I ask among all the co-p, and then I think he oriento; the significancy of the events of the passing hour?

A British man-of-war bears to the shores

| Quently, I am very much afraid, (not really afraid, though; no, who's afraid?) but I mean I feel compelled to decide that he martyrs and heroes, and with the gusto of the chickens, and in accordance with the American doctrine-well, the fact is, as

> W. SNEAK. (4) Leon to Sacak.
>
> Pish for your palaver: I didn't ask for that. Think I'd read it? I've sent it over to the old man, who'll see about it. Meanwhile I take the chickens, and advise you to look out for squalls. Lrox.

Thurlow Weed. The tone of the London Times, in replying to Thurlow Weed's letter to that

paper, was intensely severe. It says: We do not ask from America courtesy or affection, respect for our Queen or regard for our Prince. These things are hers, to give or withhold. We do not even ask that amount of fair treatment which we are in the habit of receiving from other nations. We have long ago made up our minds to dispense with that; but we do demand that she shall abstain from actual outrage, or that, if it is comthe alternative will not come in the de- the war. sired form of "protracted negotiation."

Arrest of a Ludy for Treason. - We copy the following from a late Yankee paper: Mrs. Mayer, the wife of Mr. Mayer, one of the lawyers in the privateer Suniter case, representing the German prisoners, arriv-ed in New York on Saturday, in charge of the United States Marshal of Franklin county, Vermont. She was arrested at Rouse's Point while on her way to Canada from New York. She is charged with having in her possession treasonable cor-respondence. She is said to have a large property in Charleston. On arriving at New York she was taken to the Prescott House, and Marshal Murray telegraphed to Secretary Seward for instructions

The True Question.

A influential party in England, saya The credit of the Government is sink- think you, at the South, can stand Lin- bad off then, as they are now. Reflecquestion with all candor," was the reply, discontent in every direction. crushing suspense and horrible burden of question with all candor," was the reply, an immovable army and a war, at once just one hundred years. Now tell us how long you in Great Britain can stand it?

provides that if any county court in this Confederacy are, head quarters, officialcompensation for holding said courts, ters," than that allowed by law, each member

Charleston, including Col. Corcoran, have Extraordinary to the Court of Liberts. - of Naples the sea had receded fifty me-Bully for Horace.

The Romney Expedition. Direct information was received here yesterday that, on Friday of last week, the ankees had abandoned Romney, and ment in the Mason-Slideli embroglio, ori-

> The Yankee force in Romney was 7,000 men, under General Kelley. Their flight was precipitate, so much so that all the papers of the Yankee Adjutant General was captured, revealing their force and command, as stated above. A vast amount of military stores was abandoned.

The sufferings of our troops on the ex-

A Sad but Stern Duty.

If there is a necessity for the inquiries spoken of by the Richmond Enquirer, in the following extract, it might, and, we doubt not, will be made, let the axe fall upon whom it may:

One of the duties which will devolve upon Government, during the winter suspension of hostilities, and which may best be attended to at that time, will be an inquiry into the habits of the officers of the army, as to sobriety, with a stern dismissal of those whose vicious indulgences disqualify them for their posts. We are sorry to say there is too much necessity for instituting this inquiry. It is a bitter mockery to arrest a drauken private, whose fault is confined to himself, and leave unreproved the maudin officer, whose fault involves the usefulness, and the comfort, and even the lives of his command. The bawlings of the besotted soldier in the guard-house are far less discreditable to the service, and far less ominous of evil, than the revelries of the general in his comfortable quarters,

Rather Sudden and Frigid. We find the following paragraphs in the

the cocks in question was real lighting cocks of the contrabandest character.—
But the pints is these:

1. Was these cocks chickens?
2. Might'nt a fellow peen into his neight. a good fire was kept burning in the room. We had ice-cream for breakfast, We heard a merchant on that day, complaining of the extreme cold weather, tell another that he found his whickey frozenit wouldn't run. The supposition is it was watered in Cincinnali before the block-

As third and fourth will "doubtlessly" lew the freezing point-to 26 degrees. acted, from the beginning, as if h was their and fourth will "doubtlessly" lew the freezing point—to 26 degrees.

Their purpose to oblige her in it to the utbended to, wo, pare to the fifth, and that will do pretty well for Mississip, most a Lock into your diplomatic corps. There's the subsection has been took been took be subsected by the first will do pretty well for Mississip.

We have had no such weather as that up We have had no such weather as that up

this way. Laquor runs as freely as ever. "T'll Tell Pa." A friend of ours who had taken pride letter, all my arguings will slip over and for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business, some time since. While absent, an inexperience barber of England, there to be received in tri-umph and with shouts of exultation as lowever, as he did not take the coop with which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make a clean sweep of it, the people of England and as the protege of their ministers, the very men who, but for the rash act of Capt. Wilkes and the so polite about it—I have decided to "fork off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's over." But see here, (in your ear,) don't face was as smooth and delicate as when in his teens. He returned home in the night. Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, a stranger in the bed, she remarked, in her childish simplicity:

> na on you when he comes home!" Well Done for Charleston. The city of Charleston has now in the active service of the Confederate States thirty-six companies of infantry and riflemen, seven batteries of light artillery with fifty pieces, and five mounted corps. This

"Mister, get out of here; I'll tell my

is exclusive of the Home Guard. Negro Labor in Texas. The Gonzales Inquirer says at a negro hiring there last week negro boys and men bired at from \$75 to \$231, and women from \$130 to \$205. Negro labor mitted, she shall make reasonable repara-tion. If she will do this, it is well; if not, don't appear to be cheapened much by

> The Cotton Crop. The cotton planters of Natchitoches parish, La., have, in public meeting, resolved that no planter, no matter what may be his force, should plant or raise more than five bales of cotton of 500 pounds each, in 1862, unless the blockade is raised by the first of March next. nes Great disentisfaction is said to be

manifesting itself along the valley of the Ohio river among the farmers and trading people, who have been used to reaning such abundant incomes from the "down stream" traffic, now cut off by the war. The prospect, which looms up before them, does not (as occurs to the mind the Charleston Courier, writing to a prom- of the parties most interested) offer very late one of the most ardent of Lincoln's inent commercial house in this city, hopeful signs of the future, when peace asked, "tell us frankly how long do you is declared. Probably they will be as coln's blockade?" "We will answer your tions of this kind are rapidly spreading

> THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE CONFED-ERACY. - An exchange says: "The four cor A late enactment of the Legisla- pers of the earth have never been locature of this State is published, which ed, but the four quarters of the Southern State shall allow themselves any more quarters, wniter quarters, and no quar-

Emprion or Mount Venevies .- At last a gentleman from Florida, that Cedar guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject accounts, the oruption of Mt. Vesuvius con-Creco, and the village was in immediate danger of destruction by lava. All com-BEFA Northern paper says that Hore munication between places in the vicini. see Greeley will receive the appointment ty of the mountain was interrupted .-BOP All the Yankee prisoners at of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Earthquakes were frequent. In the hay tres.